# The National Republican.

VOL. XIX---NO. 61.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

# CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Resumption of Work by the Teller Committee.

The Same Old Story of Democratic Frauds-Delay in Getting at the Tilden Ciphers -A New Indian Policy Developing -Proposed Opening of the Indian Territory to the Rallroad Conpanies.

The Teller Committee.

The Teller committee held its first session In Washington since the return of the subcommittee from the South yesterday, and heard E. W. N. Mackey, a candidate for Congress from the Charleston district at the late election. He gave a general history of the campaign, saying, among other things, the toefore the election a committee of Republicaus called upon Governor Hampton, who assured them that he would act fairly in the appointment of commissioners and give one Republican and of the Fourth Cavalry. two Democrats in each of the thirty-two counties in the State. Notwithstanding these promises, but five or six Republicans were appointed in the whole State, and some of these were forced to resign, because the Democrats refused to allow them to take part in the proceedings of the board. He did not believe that the Republicans had a single manager in the four hundred precincts. The testimony of the witness was a repetition of the story of violence, intimidation, ballot-box stuffing, and fraud, with which the public is already familiar.

R. N. Wallace, United States Marshul for South Carolina, testified that he was a native of that State, and that during the late war he was a civate in the Confederate army. Some of the board. He did not believe that the Re-

of that State, and that during the late war he was a private in the Confederate army. Some time before the election in 1878 complaints were made from several counties that Republican meetings and associations had been broken up by Democrats. Warrants for arrests of the offending parties were issued by the United States Commissioners, and sent to the witness for accounting. Some of the persons arrested. deputies, who said that those engaged in thus tampering with the ballot-box were very cautions. The Democrats regarded voting tissue ballots as a luge joke on the Republi-cans, saying that they had learned tricks from the Republicans and were now beating them at their own game. From five to twenty tissue tighter were pressed together and denosited tickets were pressed together and deposited in the ballot-boxes by persons cautiously selected for that purpose. The witness said he was well acquainted with the politics of South Carolina ever since reconstruction in 1868, and he had never seen colored men more united and anxious to vote than at the late election Not one out of a thousand would, if left free to themselves, vote the Democratic ticket, alto themselves, vote the Democratic ticket, although a number voted it for fear of losing, or
the hope of obtaining, employment. The Republicans carried only one county—Beaufort—
and it was said they would not have done this
if the tissue tickets had not failed to arrive.
The witness, in reply to Senator McDonald,
said he knew of balf a dozen prominent negroes who attended and addressed public meetings in behalf of the Democrats,
The meeting adjourned till this morning.

The Potter Committee.

The Potter Committee was in secret session morning. The principal subject discussed was the constitution of the subcommittee to visit New York, no one of the Democratic members appearing auxious for the distinction of

the subcommittee might commence with them, sault by letter upon Senator Kellogg, of Lou-island, as had been generally supposed. einhers had been thus co ied, and it being in timated that they could be furnished in an other day the suggestion was assented to.

The subcommittee, as reconstructed, will usist of Messrs, Hunton (chairman), Springer Stenger, Hiscock, and Reed. These gentlemen left for New York last evening, and will hold their sessions at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It is stated that the examination of Smith Weed and fractional currency: United States notes, will be commenced at noon to-day in New York. Meanwhile the remainder of the comverse 1869, \$130,452,371; United States notes,

A New Indian Policy.

The Senate committee who have had under consideration the matter of opening the In dian Territory met last evening and agreed unanimously upon an affirmative report. A subcommittee was appointed to prepare a report and bill embracing the following points: First-To establish a United States court within the Indian Territory for the better protection of life and property, with the same powers and jurisdiction of other United States ized nations be allowed to send a delegate to Congress. Third—That the lands now held in mon by the tribes can be divided in sever common by the tribes can be divided in sever-alty among the Indians. It is understood that Indian Territory and elsewhere, to pre-emp-tion and settlement, and that a general meas-ure to that effect will be reported at the next

The Metric Double Eagle. The first specimen of the metric gold double eagle on the goloid principle, of the full value of \$20, coined at the Philadelphia United States mint, was received at the Treasury Department yesterday. It is a beautiful coin, of the size of the old double eagle, having a very rich hue. The design of the obverse side is a head of Liberty surmounted by thirteen stars, between which is the metric inscription, "30 g., 1.5 s., 3.5 c., 35 grains," below which is 1879. Packard to the fury of the armed White On the reverse is the double eagle, surmounted League, according to the letter herewith pubthe reverse is the double eagle, strmounted the words, "United States of America." and a circlet of thirteen stars emblazoned Within the circlet is the Latin inscription "Den est gloria," in a scroll held by the eagle the words, "E Pluribus Unum," meaning, when translated, "The United States of America to God is the glory—of many one," Beneath this the words "twenty dollars." The coin has been handed over to Hon. A. H. Stevens, chairman of the Committee on Coinage. It is patented by Dr. William Wheeler Hubbeil, and is the companion coin of the goloid dollar.

State Rights in Georgia.

In a report to Commissioner Raum Collector Andrew Clark, at Atlanta, gives an account of a whisky raid in Cherokes County, Ga., in which the United States officers were fired upon by a party in ambash, and several, in-cluding the guides, wounded. Mr. Clark says I deplore the existence of such a state of public sentiment as renders the officers of the law liable to be assessinated at any furn of the road, but, as mat-ers of fact, they are compelled to appear on the public record.

Colonel Snowden Declines.

Yesterday Colonel Snowden, to whom the Directorship of the Miut was tendered about a week since, informed the Secretary of the Treasury that he had decided not to accept the position. This leaves the way open for the appointment of Mr. R. E. Prestoo, the present acting Director, who, for the special adapta-

tion and fitness which many years of experience give, now appears to be without a rival.

Mr. Preston's promotion to the vacant Directorship will be only a just recognition by the Administration of the efficiency and fidelity with which he has for many months conducted the responsibilities of the office during the illness of Dr. Linderman, and will be regarded by the country as an exemptification of illness of Dr. Linderman, and will garded by the country as an exemplification of the President's views of civil service heretofore made public.

Nominations. The President sent the following nomina-

tions to the Senate yesterday : tions to the Senate yesterday;

Collectors of customs—Ebenezer T. Fox,
Bangor, Me.; Jefferson W. Sargent, Kennebunk,
Me.; James A. Hall, Waldsborough, Me.;
Thomas S. Hodson, for the eastern district of
Maryland; Charles G. Manning, for the eastern district of North Carolina. Surveyors of
customs—Edward T. Moore, Patchogue, N. Y.;
George Frazer, Burlington, Iowa. Postmasters
—John Brazer, Santa Cruz, Cal.; Louis P.
Walker, Butler, Penn. Miscellaneous—William H. Thomas, of South Carolina, to be Con-

Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session on yesterday

Riders on Appropriation Bills.

There are indications that an attempt will be made to attach to the sundry civil appro-States commissioners, and sent to the witness for execution. Some of the persons arrested gave bail for their appearance at court, while the cases of others were continued. The trials true of new legislation of a political and particular in mistrials in all cases. With regard to voting tissue ballots in Charleston, knowledge of it first came to him through one of his that this practice is a vicious one and ought to that this practice is a vicious one and ought to be discontinued, and it is doubtful whether party discipline in the House is strong enough to force such measures through, but will perhaps de eat the bill so important to every se tion of the country and in which the con-uents of so many members are interested.

The McGarrahan Clubu. A subcommittee of the House Committee on

Public Lands has, in accordance with instructions, drawn up a bill referring the whole question of the title to the Rancho Panoche Grande and the New Idria quicksilver mines to the Court of Claims for final settlement, the Attorney-General to appear in behalf of the United States. The bill will be considered by the full committee this morning and probably reported to the House at the evening season, which has been specially assigned for hearing reports from the Committee on Public Lands. Should the bill pass the House a strong effort will be made to defeat it in the Senate.

Commander Kells Dismissed. The President yesterday approved the find-

ings of the naval court of inquiry in the case for over an hour after its meeting yesterday tried on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in setling his pay vouchers and afterward collecting the money thereon. The judgment of the court was that he should be dismissed from the service chairman.

The Florida dispatches having been photolithographed, General Butler suggested that

ant-Commander Kells referred to his late as-

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan yester day amounted to \$4,092,050,

Revenue receipts yesterday were - from in-ternal revenue, \$173,503.63; from customs, \$463,952,79. Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes

series 1869, \$130,452,371; United States notes, series 1874, \$33,417,622; United States notes, mittee will continue its sittings here.

St. Martin is to be before the committee today for a continuation of his cross-examinaseries 1874, \$33,417,022; United States notes,
series 1878, \$33,417,022; United States notes,
series 1878, \$30,319,761; total United States notes, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$16, 027,500.06; grand total, \$362,708,516.06; United States notes redeemed, \$245,700.

A Tricky Political Friend.

[From the New York Times.] Marshal Jack Wharton, of Louisiana, against whom grave charges have been made during the past two months for his gross habits and nisconduct before and during the November election, and whose removal is hourly looked for, has been diligent and importunate in his efforts to avert the impending blow. He has procured from ex-Governor (now Consul) Packard, at Liverpool, a letter to Attorney General Devens in his favor, under date of January 1. which letter has been printed in the Times. The Consul is careful to say: "I know nothing all the members of the committee are in favor | The Consul is careful to say: "I know nothin of opening all Government lands, both in the of the details of the late election in Louisiana, and hence does not meet the especial reasons which are said to render imperative Wharton's removal. Mr. Packard says in his letter that "during the winter of 1876-7 he (Wharton was steadfast, and no amount of testimony from such as I understand ask his removal will convince me that he cannot be relied upon.' This statement has called forth what will surprise and pain the ex-Governor, to wit, a letter from Wharton himself, written at the very period to which the former in good faith refers. At that period Wharton was Adjutant-General of the State militia under appointment of Gov-ernor Kellogg. Packard was inaugurated on

Lengue, according to the letter harewith published:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION
LOURIANS STATE NATIONAL GUARDS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23, 1876.

DEAR —: I have been expecting you for the last week and have put off until this a visit to Jackson, Miss, which I cannot possibly possipone longer. I will, thepe, be back Thursday; certainly Friday. I hope you will be able to remain here till I return. If not, write me fully, and have letter at my room. In the letter tell me exactly how to direct a letter or telegram to you in case of need. When you got to Washington, if you should be placed at the head of the secret service and want me, be sure and do two things: Appoint me atonic and order me there from here. In that way the foveriment will have to ray my way; otherwise, I will have to do it out of my own pocket. Next thing is, write two letters, one motifying me of what you want me to do and telling me of my appointment, and the other you meat write to Packard and simply say, "The Fresident wants Jack Wharton here on hanortant business; send him sp lumodiately," Of course you will tell no one of my appointment. I am in great baste, and must stop. Truly yours.

He thus seeks to abandon Packard, wants hi correspondent to "appoint me at once and order me there [Washington] from here," and to "tell no one of my appointment," and frames an explicit falsehood for his correspondent to use in order that the President's alleged desire to have him at Washington on import-ant business might furnish him an excuse to

#### HUNTON-ALEXANDER.

The Inquiry Before the Grand Jury Concluded.

Postmaster Stewart Tells What He Know About the Registered Letter-A Newspaper Correspondent in the Role of a Recalcitrant Witness-An Emphatic Declina-

esterday, their examination into the charges brought by Mr. Columbus Alexander against Hon. Eppa Hunton, of Virginia, for sending being absent, and considerable interest was or more satisfactory facts, but in most cases they failed to obtain the desired knowledge.

The Senate in executive session on yesterday confirmed the following nominations:

Joseph H. Sloss, of Alabama, to be United States Marshal for the northern district of Alabama. John Clark, of Idaho, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho
Territory.

Postmasters—New Jersey—Henry A. Green, Jersey City. Pennsylvania—Harriet L. Mo., Guigan, Tamaqua; Eugene B. Swann, Bullion, Indiana—Edward Dorin, Notre Dame. Illinois—Miss Lizzie Gilmore, Pittsfield; Edwin R. Brown, Elmwood; Norman Parsons, Beardstown; Henry Foulds, Lanark; Charles W. Gregory, Danville; Frank Clendennin, Morris; Nathaniel C. Kenyon, Chatsworth; Herst C. Gaun, Warren. Captain J. M. Stewart, postmaster of the

they had been circulated.

EXAMINING A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. James McNabb, jr., was called, and the following is the substance of his testimony:

Foreman—"What is your occupation?"

Answer—"A journalist,"
"Have you will be a seen and the second s they had been circulated,

"Have you written any articles for the New

lied as follows: "I decline to answer, on the ground that it

mit as news to my employers."

By a juror—"Have you had any conversa-tion with Mr. Columbus Alexander in refer-ence to his case now before the jury?" Answer, "I decline to answer,

"Are you acquainted with General Hunton, and have you had any conversation with him

ember 31 in the New York Herald, containing extracts from the Revised Statutes regarding the sending or receiving a challenge, is cor-

"I have not said I wrote the article, and if I id not write it I have no means of knowing,"
By Mr. Henry Johnson: "Did you compare
be article in the Herald with the Revised

Answer-"I did not. It e n easily be com-

sared by you gentlemen by sending for a copy of the Revised Statutes."

By the Foreman: "Then we are to under-stand that you decline to answer the questions Answer-" I most emphatically decline."

By the foreman-"Do you know anything of this case?"

Answer—"Nothing more than what I read Answer—"Nothing more than what I read in the Alexandria Gazette, when the correspondence between Mr. Hunton and Mr. Alexander was published."

"Has any person advised you to decline to

answer the questions propounded to you?"
"I decline to answer that question, too,"
A brief conversation followed between witness and the jurors, after which Mr. McNabb

was given his discharge.
HOW THE EVIDENCE GETS OUT. How THE EVIDENCE GETS OUT.
When the grand jury, at two o'clock, came into the Criminal Court to make their report, another short seance occurred. Justice Wylie stated that he had seen in THE REPUBLICAN a report of the proceedings that took place in the grand jury room and a publication of the testi-mony there given. He thought this most exraordinary doings, and that it ought not to be

nable to accomplish it.
Judge Wylie told the foreman that should bey discover who furnished the information, ad it proved to be one of their number, to part the fact to him, or, if it was anybody se, to let him know. He thought it might be sible for the reports to escape from the rooms by letting more than one witness be in-side during an examination, and suggested that the best way would be to have only one resent at a time. Foreman Wilson-We only allow one wit-

ness in the room a a time. Can a witness come outside and tell what he testified to, Justice Wylle-"I don't see how you can

help that for there is no restriction of secrecy placed upon the witness. Probably that is the Shot Her Brother-in-Law Through the Heart.

A State Official Indicted and Arrested. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.-A good deal of excite nent provailed here to-day in political and ficial circles in consequence of the arrest late tion to be considered is a proposed strike of the ast night, by detectives, of Harrison Attaway, farmers of this State and Georgia against the State Coal Oil Inspector, just as he was heard-ing a railread train to leave the city. The affair was quite mysteriously conducted. No than four annates property introduced and referred varrant was served on Attaway, the detectives tying they received their orders from the oreman of the grand jury. The arrest has ant business might furnish him an excase to farsh the Criminal Court, on a bench warrant, ful of this self-confessed purpose of Wharton, and placed under \$1,000 bonds to answer an says he was "steadfast." It is thought probable that Cousul Packard will-recall his recent deputy of Atlaway, was also arrested to day letter at an early date.

wilfully refusing to produce the books of the Coal Oil Inspector's office before the grand

jury. No indictment has yet been presented against No indictment has yet been presented against Attaway, but there seems to be no doubt that one will be returned in a day or two, and that the charge against him will be founded on the statute referring to malicious oppression, partiality in office, and fraud.

tiality in office, and fraud.

In this case alleged fraud will be the principal charge, based upon testimony, which is said to have been given before the grand jury by wholesale petroleum oil dealers, that for a long time past the oil sold by them to retailers in the city and country has fallen short of the official earns from two to distribute the city. The Paper Duel.

The Grand Jury continued and completed esterday, their examination into the Able.

Attempted Insurance Swindle and Murder. LEBANON, PA., Feb. 4.-In December last Joseph Raber fell into a shallow stream in him a letter which the former construed into Union Township] and was drowned. The pecua challenge to fight a duel. There was an un- liar manner in which he was found and the sually large attendance of jurors, only one conduct of certain parties since created suspicions of foul play, especially since it became nanifested by them in the testimony furnished known that insurance policies on his life to a by the witnesses. They endeavored to pump considerable amount had been issued. Several insurance companies interested in the matter employed detectives, and they were about com-mencing an investigation when Joseph F. Peters, of West Hanover Township, lodged information before 'Squire Speck charging John E. Stichler, Charles True, Israel Brandt, Henry Wise, Josiah Hummel, and George Zechman with being the murderers of R.ber. Warrants were issued, and the parties were arrested this morning and lodged in jail. The original amount of insurance was \$30,000, but through failure to keep up the payments some \$20,000 had been dropped. Policies in the following companies were still good: Home Mutmil, Lebanon. \$2,000: Keystone, Allentown, \$2,000: Reading Mutmil, \$1,000: Mutmil Benefit, Hartford, \$2,000, and New Era, Philadelphia, \$1,000.

The Graham Murder Case. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 4 .- The Graham case misunderstood. Under the statutes the Judge who presides at the Camden courts and the prosecutor of the pleas of Camden County asked the Attorney-General to take charge of the cases. The Attorney-General then applied "Have you written any articles for the New York papers within the past month?"

"I decline to answer the question."

At this point the foreamn handed Mr. Me. Nabb an article from the New York Hersit of December 31 hast, in which the law governing duelling was printed, and asked him if he was the author of the article.

Mr. McNabb, after reading it carefully, replied that he declined to answer.

Another article of the date of January 23, which purported to be an interview with a member of the jury, was submitted to him, and Mr. McNabb declined to answer whether he was the author of that article or not. He was next asked if he was the author of the article which appeared in the New York Herald of February 1, giving the proceedings of the jury and the testimony of Mr. Columbus Alexander. This Mr. McNabb also declined to answer.

The decline to answer the question. The New York Herald Graham shall plead.

The Davenport Investigation.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Davenport investigation was resumed this morning. Witnesses in defense of the commissioner, principally Endead parables to the case to free the case to free the surpreme Court to the propriety of the Surpreme Court as to the propriety of the Surpreme Court as to the propriety of the Surpreme Court as to the propriety of the Surpreme Court is to the propriety of t for a writ of certioreri to remove the case to

o answer.

The foreman then asked on what ground the collinations were made, and Mr. McNabb recellinations were made, and Mr. McNabb rein defense of the commissioner, principally

The bulk of the testimony this afternoon was on the point of no discrimination having might tend to criminate me; also, not waiving was on the point of no discrimination having the first, that it would tend to disgrace me in been made on election day between political my profession as a journalist; also on the ground, in addition to the first two, that it would destroy my reputation as a man of honor and thereby deprive me of the accustomed means of obtaining information to transeffect that the cage or pen in which voters were imprisoned never contained more than twenty or twenty-five persons at a time. Members of the committee examined the cage, but withheld any expression of opinion.

Removal of the Cheyennes. FORT ROBINSON, NEB., Feb. 4.-To day regarding the case?"

I know General Hunton, but have no personal acquaintance with him. I never conversed, to my knowledge, with him on the guarded by two companies of the Third Cayalry, under Captain Vroom, left for Sidney, en Do you know whether the article of De- route to Leavenworth. Private Sprowl, of past seven o'clock. L, Third Cavalry, died last night in the post hospital, having been shot by some inknown person on the 26th of January, with-in 500 yards of the post, while driving an am-

Sr. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4.-A fire this even ug at the corner of Third and Wabash streets. n the business part of the city, caused the dlowing losses: On P. Warner's building, \$35,000; Insurance, \$15,000. David Wilson & O'Brien, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,600. Musical Society, \$4,000. Myers & Finch, lowelers, \$5,000; fully insured. D. D. Lambie & Co., druggists, \$25,000. There were some other small losses which were generally insured.

Striking Miners' Demonstrations. CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.-A special dispatch from Coshocton, Ohio, says the miners of the Union Mines, who are on a strike, threaten violence to anyone attempting to work the mines until their demands are accorded to Last night a number of miners who had been down in the mines were assaulted upon coming out, and would have been badly beaten but for the interference of the police. The town is full of drunken miners, and further trouble is

apprehended. Dishonest Election Judges Sentenced. BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.-In the United States lircuit Court to-day Judge Bond sentenced Thomas Perry, Robert B. Perry, and William S. Wilkinson, judges of election in the eighth Mr. Wilson, the foreman, said they had been district of Anno Arundel County, who were rying to find out how it was done, but were yesterday found guilty of holding the last Conlected by the county commissioners, to pay a fine of \$50 each and costs of suit. The costs

amount to \$600.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4. - A dispatch says C. R. Fuller, an old and respectable citizen of Centralia, Ill., called at the house of Rev. Mr. Waliis, of the Methodist Church, at eleven o'clock last night, and demanded to be baptized. Upon being refused he sprang upon the minister and fought desperately. Mr. Wallis struck him fought desperately. Mr. Wallis struck him down with a lamp and held him until assistance arrived. Fuller is now a maniac.

way this testimony gets out; these enterpris-ng newspaper men go and hunt up the wit-nesses after they have been examined by the in-law, Jonathan Drake, at Buckner, Jackson ig newspaper men go and seem examined by the cases after they have been examined by the county and obtain from a man who was been receiving attentions from a man who was objectionable to her family. Drake forbaile him to come to the house, and the girl, hearing of it, became enraged and, drawing a revolver, shot Drake through the heart.

Charlieron, S. C., Feb. 4.—The State Grange met here to-lay. An important ques-

OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 4.—The Free Press say on deemed a very arbitrary proceeding. To- the reports in the American papers about Sit-

### OUR PUBLIC EDUCATORS.

The Convention of School Superintendents.

Interesting Papers on the Subject of Education-Discussion of the Industrial System-It is Considered Practicable and Desirable-Some Distinguished Teachers Present -To-Day's Session.

School Superintendents. The annual convention of the Department

of Superintendents of the National Educational Association was begun yesterday mornlug, at half-past eleven o'clock, in the lectureroom of the Congregational Church.
Professor J. B. Wickersham, of Pennsylva-

nia, called the convention to order, and Rev. Dr. Domer, of the English Lutheran Church, offered prayer.

national legislation.

Professor Luckey offered the following reso-

ation, which was referred to the executive That the United States Commissioner be requested to designate a certain week of the present school

Consul-General Hitz read a very interesting

and instructive paper on "Education in Switz-The chairman stated that the system of edu-

cation in Switzerland bears a closer relation to that of America than of any other country. It is the only country in Europe that has free or public schools, and therefore is the only one

that takes pains enough to lift up even the lower class and teach them to read and write. lower class and teach them to read and write. The boys are taught agricultural pursuits, while the girls are taught usoful housework, such as sewing, cutting garments, &c., which be deemed a very important branch of education, which should be incorporated in our school. He was not at all sure but what we confined our boys and girls too much to their books, and do not give them enough and closer intercourse with nature. The teachers in Switzerland take their pupils out in the open air and instruct them in that way. He thought that there was much useful knowledge thought that there was much useful knowledge that we could learn from Switzerland to ben

Dr. Wines of the International Panitentiar

EVENING SESSION.

nously accepted. Mr. William N. Barringer, of Newark, N. J., read a paper on "Industrial Education," by Hon. E. A. Apgar, who was unable to be present. It gave an elaborate account of the industrial schools of Europe, their work, their ises, and their advantages to the populace, The scarcity of such institutions in the United States is much to be lamented. It dwelt at some length upon the way to educate skilled labor, which we are greatly in need of, and stated that the introduction of machinery is producing a revolution in labor; that it does not lessen labor, but makes it more elevating; that head work and hand work should go towards.

gether. Discussion on the paper was opened by a few emarks by President Wickersham, of Penn-ylvania, who took ground in a series of quesions against the doctrine of Mr. Apgar industrial education engrafted upon our public schools system would be a failure. Superintendent J. O. Wilson contended for

the wisdom of such engrafting.

Mr. Barringer restated the position of Mr. Apgar's paper, that while trade education is a good thing, elementary education must come first. He claimed that Americans, when they find a good thing, want too much of it; they

run to extremes.

Mr. Richards spoke upon the necessity of training body and mind. He instated that we make a great mistake in trying to force our children to give attention five or six hours a day to some mental labor, while we grown folks complain of having to give attention two hours

on Sunday to sermen hearing.

Miss Pollock set forth the merits of the kinfergarten system.

Dr. Philbrick, of Boston, spoke on the prac-

ticability of giving industrial training in our public schools. He thought it would not be best for the community for the great mass of children to be kept at mere scholastic study till sixteen. In speaking of Wendell Phillips, he said he was a delightful man; he loved him, but wished he would speak the truth more carefully upon school matters, or at least would not be so careless about it. It was in reference to Mr. Phillips' criticism upon the reading of American youth. He wants concthing defi-nite in the matter, such as plans for building and fitting up industrial schools, &c. We don't want to turn the schools into shops.

Messrs Joseph M. Wilson, District of Columbia; Luckey, of Pittsburg; Buerble, of Pennsylvania; Dickson, of Alleghany County, Pa.; George L. Maris, of West Chester, Pa., and Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y.

The following is the programme for to-day: A paper on "The Needs of Education in the South," by Hon. G. J. Orr, of Georgia; remarks on "Instruction in Governmental Ideas," by Justice Strong, of the Sapreme Court; on "Diawing in Its Relation to Industries," by Professor Walter Smith, of Massachusetts, and Professor Walter Smith, of Massichusetts, and on "The Wants of the National Bureau of Education," by General John Eston, United States Commissioner of Education. From 9:30 o'clock a.m. to 12:30 and from

time for hadding the scales of the Association, with also relations.

The following greatlemen are present: J. B. Wickersham, of Ponnsylvania; J. J. Berns, State Commissioner of Ohlo; S. M. Elter, exstate superintendent, Springfield, til.; Elward Smith, superintendent schools, Syricuse, N. Y. C. W. Bardison, editor School Bulletin, Syrause, N. Y.; J. Piper, Chicago, Ill.; Superin-endent J. Ormond Wilson, Dr. C. Warren, and Edwards Clark, District of Columbia: Henry Houck, deputy State superintendent, Pennsylvania; J. B. K. McCollum, county superin-

tendent, Washington County, Pa.; T. Marcellus Marshall, principal State Normal School,
Glenville, and Dr. Sears, West Virginia; James
Dickson, superintendent, Allegheny County,
Pa.; L. H. Duling, superintendent, Allogheny city, Pa.; George J. Luckey,
superintendent, Pittshurg, Pa.; William N.
Barringer, superintendent of public instruction,
Newark, N. J.; W. H. Shelley, superintendent,
York, Pa.; Z. Richards, District of Columbia;
Robert K. Buchrle, city superintendent, Reading, Pa.; George P. Beard, principal State Normal School, California, Pa.; Jesse Newlin,
county superintendent, Schuylkill County, Pa.;
Dr. Phillbrick, superintendent schools of Boston; Professor Walter Smith, art director of
Massuchusetts; Dr. Orr, State superintendent
of Georgia, and Mr. George L. Maris, principal
State Normal School, West Chester, Pa. tendent, Washington County, Pa.; T. Marcel-

A Gang of Monte Men Arrested.

Last Saturday evening a man named Mitchtheir victim, succeeded in getting off the cars ship ad interim; M. Jules Ferry, Minister of at a way station. The loss was reported to Public Instruction and Fine Arts; M. Lepere, The regular secretary of the department the police of this city, but the scamps could being absent, Mr. J. J. Burns, State superinder the police of this city, but the scamps could berry, Minister of Marine, M. Jules Ferry was selected to act as secretary.

On motion of Superintendent J. Ormond Wilson, the chair was authorized to appoint an executive committee; a committee to arrange the order of exercises for the meetings, three members; committee on invitations, three tendent of the common schools of Ohio, was afternoon Lieutenant Kelly received a dis-

executive committee; a committee to arrange the order of exercises for the meetings, three members; committee on invitations, three members; committee on invitations, three members; on resolutions, three members; on national legislation, five members—with power to increase their number.

The chair stated that he would amnounce the committees at a future meeting, but as Mr. Wilson was well acquainted with the business of the meetings, he would be considered the chairman of the executive committee. Letters regretting their inability to attend the meetings were received from Mr. Truesdale, State Superintendent of the Schools of Louisana, Superintendent Dickson, of Mobile, Ala., Superintendent Haisley, of Florida, Superintendent Haisley, of Florida, Superintendent Haisley, of Florida, Superintendent Thompson, of South Carelina, Dr. Sears, manager of the Peabody Education, appointed Mr. S. W. Etter, of Illinois, as chairman of the committee on invitations; Mr. Barringer, of New Jersey, on resolutions; and State Superintendent Newell, of Maryland, on appointed Mr. S. W. Etter, of Illinois, as chairman of the committee on invitations; and State Superintendent Newell, of Maryland, on national legislation.

Professor Lackey offered the following reso-

The well known and popular music teacher, Professor John E. Esputa, left town last night for the springs at Macon, Ga. He has been in poor health during the winter, and his visit is, if possible, to recruit his strength. His daughter with Lash the solved of the last least the flagship buke of Wellington was quickly got under control and but little damage was done. ter, Miss Josephine, will teach the colored public schools during his absence, and Professor Thierbach will have the leadership of the famous St. Augustine (R. C.) choir. Professor Esputa's many well wishers pray his speedy return to health. He will be absent for three months.

damage was done.

1RISH HOME BULE.

DURLIN, Feb. 4.—A meeting of the Home Rule League was held to-night. Seventeen home-rule members of Parliament were present to health. He will be absent for three months.

En Route for Albany.

A telegram received here yesterday from closeness of the division.

Allahassee, Fla., states that State Senator J.

L. Lee, who was clerk of the board of county any assers of Broyard County, and lately sentangeness of the division. Tallaliussee, Fla., states that State Schator J. M. Lee, who was clerk of the board of county canvassers of Broyard County, and lately sen-tenced for complicity in the election frauds in that county last fail, left yesterday in charge of an officer for the Albany penitentiary, where he will have an opportunity to ruminate upon the punishment that is sure to overtake evil doors.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA. Chili Likely to Have Two Wars on Her

Hands. PANAMA, Jan. 25.-General Delgado, a for-

Dr. Wines, of the international remarkable latter upon pitrate industries which are concerning a very pleasing account of the workings of the schools in France and other trolled by the former. The attitude of both trolled by the former. The attitude of both trolled by the former that is uncompromising, and blows

London, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Times

The chairman notified the convention that tine question is that war will soon be declared an invitation to visit the Eclectic Seminary had The general opinion in Chill over the Argonfraukly and fairly, even in the last treaty, having sent their iron-clads into disputed ter-ritory, after having agreed that they would not do so. Chili is well prepared for a naval contest, having two very formidable iron-chads, the Admiral Cochanne and the Blaco Euca-lada, constructed by Read, carrying very heavy guns, and protected by cleven-inch steel plat-ing, with a half-dozen smaller but very useful and effective vessels.

Card Playing Prohibited.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The two days' con est at the polls of the Union League to decide | Europe. whether or not the members should bereafter be allowed to play cards in the house resulted in a vote against the measure. The vote fav-oring cards was 217, and against their introduction, 230.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 4.-The first Congressional district convention met to-day to nominate a candidate to fill the unexpired term of the late Julian Hartridge, On the twentieth ballot the name of Colonel W. T. Thompson was withdrawn and Hon.W. B. Fleming, of Liberty County, was unanimously nominated.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad, [Special dispatch to the Republican-] END OF TRACK S. P. R. R.,

ARIZONA, Feb. 4. Eight thousand feet of track laid yesterday J. H. STROBRIDGE. Chief of Construction.

Massachusetts and the Fisheries. Bosron, Feb. 4.-Governor Talbot has se message to the Legislature in which he re-

ites the delay of the fishery interests of the

inte, in consequence of the treaty with Great ritain, and calls upon that body to investigate the matter. The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 .- The twenty-second ournament game was won by Sexton, 600 to Helser's 367. The twenty-third game was which is in every case to precede official repri won by Slosson, defeating Rudolphe by 506 points. Slosson's highest run was 270.

Chicago as the place and the 5th to the 7th of March as the time for holding the next annua

Pacific Railway Train Wrecked. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4 .- Au east-bound exress train on the Central Pacific Railway ran of the track near Eiko this evening. ngine and the bangage and mail cars were litched. The train will be delayed ton hours

Pennsylvania Peace Union. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The Penusylvan ace Union met to-night and passed resoluions against capital punishment, and gave otics that a bill to that effect was about to be

San Prancisco, Feb. 4-Satroand the min-

utroduced into the Legislature.

## THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

France Quiet Under Her New Government.

Changes in the Cabinet Announced-Flagship Duke of Wellington on Fire-English Strikes-More of the Plague-Appearance at Odessa Reported-Course of Roumania Approved.

The New French Ministry,

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A Reuter's Paris dispatch o-night says the Cabinet has been constituted, and the following are the changes: M. Wadell fell in with a trio of mente men, on the dington, President of the Council and Mintrain between Baltimore and Washington, and lister of Foreign Affairs; Sonator Le Royer, in a few minutes was minus \$120 and a gold Minister of Justice; M. de Marcere, Minister watch and chain. The rascals, after fleecing of the Interior and also Minister of Public Worberry, Minister of Marine, M, Jules Ferry was appointed Minister of Public Instruction in-

ters appear very determined.

STRIKE OF THEATRICAL PERFORMERS,
LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Drary Lane Theatre
was closed last night because the performers
refused to agree to a reduction of wages,
THE PLAGUE AT ODESSA,
PALERMO, Feb. 4.—A rumor of the outbreak
of the nighte at Odesse rangel violent demonf the plague at Odessa caused violent demon strations here, which, lowever, were quieted by the announcement that the government had ordered a quarantine of one week on all arrivals from the Black Sen.

PANAMA, Jan. 25.—General Delgado, a former President of Panama, has just died.

Trouble is appreliended between Chill and Bolivia, on account of taxes imposed by the latter upon nitrate industries which are controlled by the former. The attitude of both personnel processing the preparameter of the unrestricted admission of imports from Russia.

sording to the investigation made by the Ger-man heard of health, the plague has existed in Astrakhan since May, 1877. Even paper money in the district has been ordered to be burned.

DECREASE OF THE PLAGUE IN BRAZIL. Itio Jassimo, Jan. 20.—The mortality from the black plague in the province of Gerea has decreased one-half since the last reports. THE DIFFICULTY IN ROUMANIA.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Daily Telegraph's Vimna correspondent says the Roumanian gen-

eral has been ordered to hold Arab Tabia by

force, if necessary. Austria unbesitatingly approves the attitude assumed by Roumania, and it is said England takes a similar view. Roumania is ready to submit to the decision o THE TREATY OF PRAGUE. The Official Gasatte has published the text of the treaty concluded on the 11th of October between Austria and Germany, annulling clause 5 of the treaty of Prague, which pro-vided that Austria might call upon Germany to allow the voters of North Schleswig to decide by plebiscite whether that province should be restored to Denmark. The preamble says the German Emperor acknowledges the value he attaches to the abrogation of this clause, and the Emperor of Austria appreciates the difficulties of fulfilling the principle caunciated therein and is willing the principle caunciated

therein, and is willing to give proof of his de-sire to draw still closer the bonds of friendship which unite Austria and Germany. GERMAN DEFICIT.

LONDON, Fob. 5.—The Times' Berlin dispatch says the Reichstag will be asked in a few weeks to vote a loan of 70,000,000 marks, that being the probable amonat of the deficit for the current year, PRINCE BISMARCK'S GAG BILL.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A Berlin dispatch to the Post says the legal committee of the Federal Council have completed their consideration of Prince Bismarck's gagging bill. They have eliminated the most obnoxious provisions and funcil others down so as to deprive the bill in a contract of its offensive character. The bill. great part of its offensive character. The hill, as amended, limits the disciplinary power of the Reichstag over its members to their con-duct as members; that is, while exercising the privileges or discharging the functions of members. A milder punishment has been interpolated in the shape of a first warning, which is in every case to precent omenal repriwon by Slosson, defeating Rudolphe by 506
points. Slosson's highest run was 270.

Butter, Cheese, and Eggs.
Chicago, Feb. 4.—The National Butter,
Cheese, and Egg Association have selected Chicago as the place and the 5th to the 7th of the feeling among the members continues op-posed to the measure. They consider that a measure cirialling their privileges should emarate from themselves, and not originate with

the government,
FONTIFICAL FINANCES.
LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Rome,
dated February 2, to the Times, says; "In consequence of the straitened condition of the
pentifical fluences and the falling off in Peter's since an attempt is being made to give a new impulse to the collection thereof. To day en-ergetic appeals were made from the pulpits in all the parish churches, followed by special collections after mass and vespers. The work has been undertaken by the cantraternity of St. Peter, its mombers being assisted by a large number of Catholic gentlemen, who attended everywhere with canvas bags ornamented with rold and recess.

ing companies have compromised their difficulties.

The Austrian Cubinet.

Vienna, Feb. 4.—Renter's Liebon dispatch states that the meeting of thekings of Spain and Fortugal at Elvas to-morrow is on the occasion of the opening of a new railway. It has no secret purpose, and is merely a manifestation of friendship.